YERSHOV, B.A., inzh.; YEMEL'YANOV, V.S., inzh.

Determining the speed of a pneumatic-post carrier at track turns. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.7:137-140 '63. (NIFA 16:11)

1. Kuybyshevskiy industriel'nyy institut.

# Reactions of metallic derivatives of 3 -dicarbonyl compounds with of-halowides. Part 2: Reaction of Na-dimedon with

with of-halocoxides. Part 2: Reaction of Na-dimedon with of -bromooxides of isomeric butenes and with epibromohydrin. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.5:1405-1408 My 163. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, (Cyclohexanedione) (Butene) (Epibromohydrin)

TEMNIKOVA, T.I.; YERSHOV, B.A.

Chemical transformations of & -halo ketones. Part 6: Reactions of & -bromopropiophenone and & -bromobutyrophenone with sodium derivatives of acetoacetic ester and dimedon. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.6:1732-1738 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. (Propiophenone) (Butyrophenone) (Acetoacetic acid) (Cyclohexanedione)

TEMNIKOVA, T.I.; YERSHOV, B.A.

Gyelic acetals of hydroxycarbonyl compounds. Part 12: Reactions

of methyllactolides of methylbenzolycarbinol and ethylbenzolycarbinol with modium acetoacetic ester. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.6:1738-1743

Je 163. (MIRA 167)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Carbonyl compounds) (Acetoacetic acid)

TEMNIKOVA, T.I.; YERSHOV, B.A.; ARDITY, A.I.; RAZUMOVSKAYA, R.N.

Interaction of d\_-oxybromides with Na derivatives of \$\beta\text{-di-carbonyl compounds.} Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.10:3436-3437 0 163. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Leningradskiy gosmarstvennyy universitet.

TEMNIKOVA, T.I.; YERSHOV, B.A.; APDIYI, A.I.

Interaction of metallic derivatives of compounds containing a labile hydrogen atom with anoxyhalides. Part 5: Regarding the structure of the products of interaction of Namacetoacetic ester with 1-brome-3-methyl-1-2,3-epoxybutane, 1-brome-2,3-epoxybutane, 3-brome-1,2-epoxybutane, and epibromehydrin. 2hur. ob. khim. 35 no.5:788-795 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

TEMNIKOVA, T.I.; YERSHOV, B.A.

Interaction of metallic derivatives of compounds containing a labile hydrogen atom with A-oxyhalides. Part 6: Reaction of Na-acetoacetic ester with chloroprene oxide in ethanol. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.5:796-798 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

Mathematical Reviews Vol. 14 No. 8 Sept. 1953 Analysis	where a, b, c,	equation  -72 (195)  of a certain $\dot{x} = -Na$ $\dot{y} = f(cs - a)$ d are positive.	(Russi nin automa x − by + p( dy) = cr − itive constr −1 accord	an) tic regular, y), dy+v(x ants and	dator is ( , y). I φ, ψ are this sy	the non-	th.
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USSR/Mathematics - Stability of motion

FD-644

Card 1/1

: Pub. 85 - 11/12

Author

Title

: Yershov, B. A. (Leningrad)

. . .

: A theorem on the stability of motion in the whole

Periodical

: Prikl. mat. i mekh., 18, 381-383, May/Jun 1954

Abstract

: Considers the system of equations dx/dt = F(x,y), dy/dt = f(s), where s = ax-by. Notes that this system was also studied by N. N. Krasovskiy, "Stability of motion in the whole under constantly acting disturbances," PMM, 17, No. 1, 1954. In the present work the author shows that the fact of asymptotic stability of the solution of system for any initial deviation can be established without certain restricting assumptions of N. N. Krasovskiy. Refers to related works of N. P. Yerugin in

PMM, 1950-1952

Institution

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Submitted

: March 23, 1954

SOV/124-58-8-8388

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 8, p 6 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Yershov, B.A., Sobolev, Yu.S.

TITLE: Stability Criteria for Nonlinear Dynamic Systems Subjected to

Large Initial Perturbations (Primery ustoychivosti v bol'shom

nekotorykh dinamicheskikh sistem)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. LGU, 1957, Nr 217, pp 17-21

ABSTRACT: Some criteria are adduced for the stability of nonlinear sys-

tems subjected to large initial perturbations. The evolvement of these stability criteria is based on certain considerations put forth by S.A. Stebakov (Dokl. AN SSSR, 1954, Vol 95, Nr 3). We cite one of the criteria as an example. Conditions suffic-

ient for the asymptotic stability of the system

$$\dot{x_i} = f_i(x_i, x_{i-1}) A_i x_i + B_i x_{i-1} + \phi_i(x_i, x_{i-1})$$
 (i=1, ..., n)

wherein

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A_i} &= \left( \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial \mathbf{x_i}} \right)_{\mathbf{x_i}=0} &, & \mathbf{B_i} &= \left( \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial \mathbf{x_{x-1}}} \right)_{\mathbf{x_i}=0} \\ \mathbf{x_{i-1}} &= 0 & \mathbf{x_{i-1}} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Card 1/2

SOV/124-58-8-8388

Stability Criteria for Nonlinear Dynamic Systems (cont.)

are given by the inequalities

$$\left| \frac{\partial f_{i}}{\partial x_{i}} / \frac{\partial f_{i}}{\partial x_{i-1}} \right| > \left| \frac{A_{i}}{B_{i}} \right|$$

$$A_i < 0$$
, 
$$\prod_{i=i}^n \left| \frac{A_i}{B_i} \right| > 1$$

Reviewer's comment: The proofs adduced in the paper are incomplete. For some of the systems examined (example 3) the literature contains more general stability criteria. Replacing the standard terminology associated with the second Lyapunov method by such terms as "  $\Omega$  -shell", "inward conductivity", etc., is deemed unjustified, inasmuch as the problems considered by the author are well within the ambit of the ordinary Lyapunov stability problems.

N.N. Krasovskiy

Card 2/2

VERSIIOV, B,A.

SOV/124-58-5-4969

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 5, p 4 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yershov, B.A.

TITLE: Estimation Method for Use in Investigating the Stability of Non-

linearly Controlled Systems (Metod otsenok pri issledovanii

ustoychivosti nelineynykh reguliruyemykh sistem)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. LGU, 1957, Nr 217, pp 22-27

ABSTRACT: An examination is made of differential equations of the form

 $dX/\dot{u}t = AX + F(X), \qquad X(0) = X_0$ 

 $\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{X}) = \begin{bmatrix} h_1 \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n) \\ \dots \\ h_n \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_1, \dots, \mathbf{x}_n) \end{bmatrix}$ 

describing the perturbed motion of a controlled system (wherein X is a matrix column, A a constant square matrix, F(X) a matrix column, and  $h_i$  are constants). The function

 $f(x_1, ..., x_n)$  satisfies the conditions of the theorem of the existence and uniqueness of the solutions of the given equations,

Card 1/2

SOV/124-58-5-4969

Estimation Method for Use (cont.)

and, in addition,

$$| f(x_1, \ldots, x_n) | \le \alpha \sum_{i=1}^{n} |x_i|$$

$$f(0) = 0, \quad \alpha > 0$$

Taking as his basis an integral equation equivalent to equation (1), the author develops a method for obtaining an evaluation of the matrix  $\|X\|$ . From the evaluation it follows that asymptotic stability occurs whenever  $\alpha_{\gamma} < \lambda$ , wherein  $\lambda$  represents the eigenvalues of A, while  $\gamma$  is determined from the canonical-transformation coefficients of A.I. Lur'ye. A.M. Letov

1. Dynamics--Theory 2. Mathematics--Applications

Card 2/2

YERSHOUN, B.A.

### PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4630

Leningrad. Universitet

Mekhanika (Mechanics) [Leningrad] 1960. 254 p. (Series: Its: Uchenyye zapiski, no. 280. Seriya matematicheskikh nauk, vyp. 35) Errata slip inserted. 1,725 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Leningradskiy ordena Lenina gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A. A. Zhdanova.

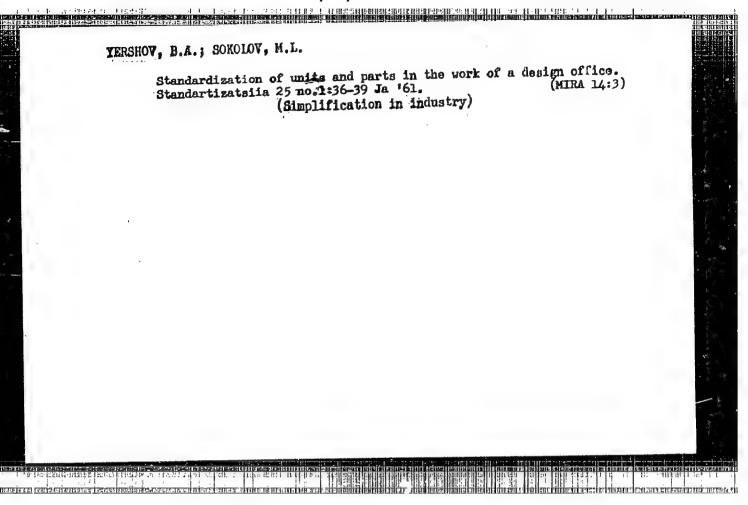
Resp. Ed.: N. N. Polyakhov, Professor; Ed.: T. I. Kulagina; Tech. Ed.: Ye. G. Zhukova.

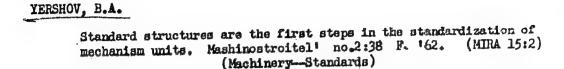
PURFOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientists, engineers at NII's (scientific research institutes) and design offices and also for students of advanced courses in related fields.

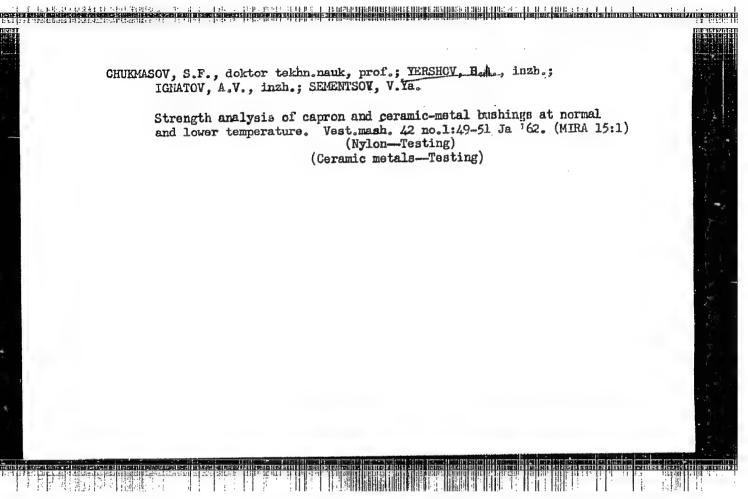
COVERAGE: The collection consists of original investigations in the field of modern mechanics including general mechanics, theory of elasticity, and hydroaerodynamics. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany all articles except one.

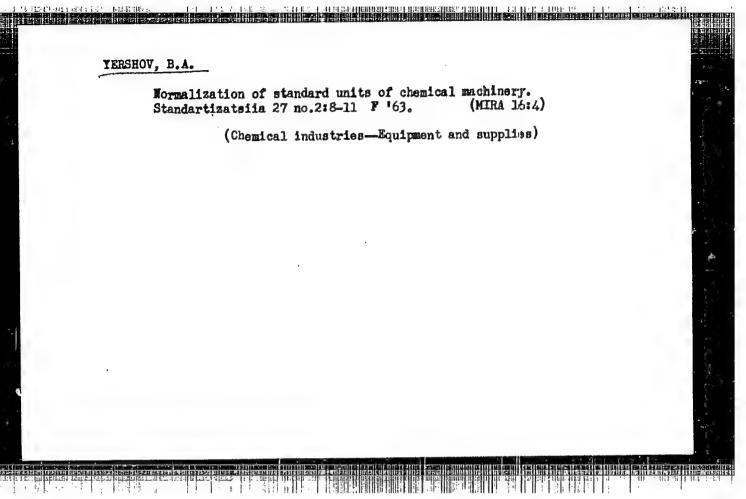
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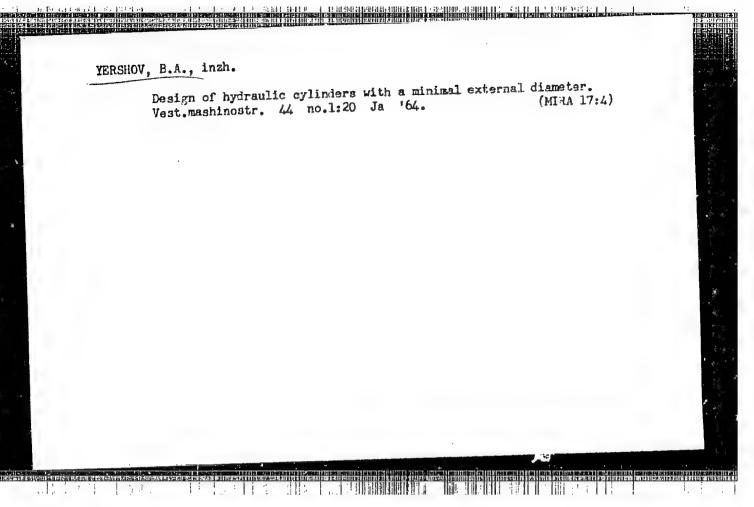
Mechanics SOV/4630 TABLE OF CONTENTS: GENERAL MECHANICS 1. Babushkin, S.A. On the Dynamic Accuracy of Linear Combined Automatic Control Systems 3 2. Yershov, B.A., and A.Yu. L'vovich. Experimental Investigation of the Vibratic is of the Sounding Boards of Planos 15 3. Kuznetsov, L.I. On the Equations of the Precession Theory of Gyroscopes 25 4. Mel'nikev, G.I. On Differential Equations of Triangular Form 31 5. Noveselov, V.S. Supplements to the Reports on Nonholonomic Mechanics 36 6. Novoselov, V.S. Equations of Motion of Nonlinear Nonholonomic Systems With Connections Not Belonging to the Type of N.G. Chetayev 53

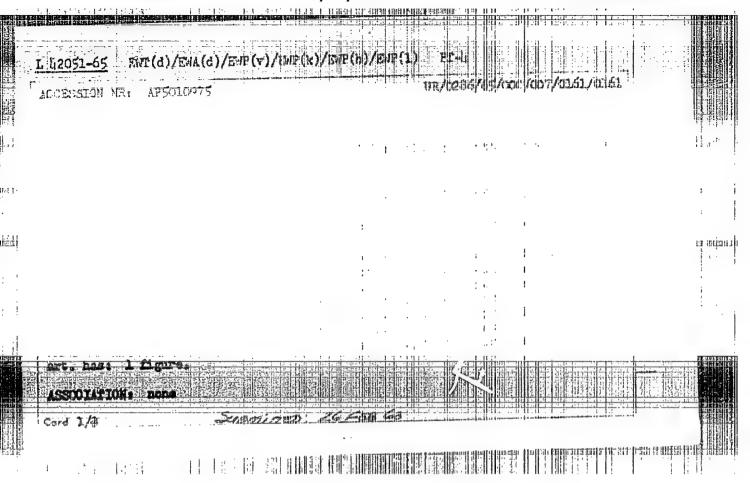












PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5519	., ed.	Teploenst geticheskye i khimikotemhologicheskye pribory i regulyatory  Construments and Regulators in Heat-Power and Chemical Engineering)  Maccore, Mashgiz, 1961. 207 p. Errata alip inserted. 8,50¢ copies	lishing House: G.A. Dudusova; Tech. Ed.; L.V. Shchetinins; ag Ed. Car Literature on the Design and Operation of Machines. and Department, Mashgia: F.I. Fettsov, Engineer.	PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians who construct, 'design, and operate industrial instruments and regulators.	COVERAGE: The book deals with new investigations in the field of automatic checking and regulation of heat-power and chemical industrial processes.  The following problems are discussed: improvement of two-position	control operation; effect of mass action and damping on proportional control; new proportional plus integral and programming electronic control; new proportional plus integral and programming electronic control; new proportional plus integrated by complete automation of cyan-hearth furnaces; automation of boliers with variable load capacity; measurement of pullanting flow; measurement of dust flow; altrasonic and magnetic; premmatic compensating differential manoning-indicates; server fluid flowmeters; new magnetic and optical-acoustics; each subtraction meters; new magnetic and optical-acoustics; each subtraction meters; new magnetic and optical-acoustics;	regulators. The book is the fifth in a series constituing reports on the regulators. The book is the fifth in a series constituing reports on the investigations carried out by the Section on Best-Engineering Control investigations and Automation of the Lemingradistory of offersulys Mauthon stathind-statego chaindrefts pribarostrolital ports finature. (Lemingrad Branch of the Scientific and Technical Society of the faster ment-Building Industry.) All the articles presented in this book were and a manifest of a season of the showe section or at the conference on	measurements of mechanical quantities called by the section, the wasaurements of mechanical jailedoratel'stry institut metrologil im. WNUM (Vescoyusny nauchno-issiscientic Research Institute of D. L. Mendeleyers All Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology insul D. L. Mendeleyer, and the Leningrad Some for Scientists insulated anyth im. A. M. Gor'rogo (Leningrad Rome for Scientists insulated at M. Gor'luy). No personalities are mendoned. There are 65 references accompany eraces to English, and 4 German, References accompany most chapters.	TABLE OF CONTENTS:	PART L AUTOMATIC CONTROL OF INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES	Methods of Improving the Propision Automatic Control and Methods of Improving the Properties of tro-position control without L Methods of Improving properties of tro-position control without 2. Discontinuous two-position control 3. Introduction of additional pulses to the rule of regulating 4. Increasing the number of sinks waters (three-position control 6. Application of exponential feedbacks (two-position static and two-position proportional plus integral control) 6. Application of exponential feedbacks (two-position of Proportional Damping in the System Units the Element and Damping in the System Units 1. Equations for a control system with variable speed of the servomotor and inertia of the sensitive element	Card*  4
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	Instruments and Rogulators (Cont.) SOV /5519	<ol> <li>Limit of system stability</li> <li>Formation of translents</li> <li>Equations for a control system with pure time delay</li> </ol>	Ch. III. Strashun, A. Z. Automatic Regulators 1. Basic types of regulators 2. RU4-01 and RU4-05 regulators 3. RU4-15 regulator 4. RU3-01 and RU3-02 programming devices 5. RU3-01 and RU3-02 programming devices	Ch. IV. Dembovakly, V.V., and S.V.Yurovetskiy. Complex Automation of Open-Rearth Furnaces 1. Programming elements of the circuit 3. Automatic correction of the programming of the thermal operating conditions	3, Automatic regulation of flame angle 4. Regulation of fuel oil consumption 5. Correction of fuel oil consumption by the frequency of throwing over the valves	Ch. V. Shirin, M. Sh. building Up Control Circuits for. Shipt-and Boiler Systems 1. Regulation of boiler water-supply system 2. Regulation of combastion process in the boilers 3. Regulation of air and steam pressure	PART IL PLOW RATE MEASUREMENT	Ci. V. Kremlevekly, P.P. Criterion of Pulseting-Flow Demping	Ch. VII. Statil, A.A. Application of Narrowing Devices for Measuring Dust Flow in a Praumatic Traiffic System	Ch. VIII. Rhimmin, A.S., Ultresonic Flormeters '1. Phase method 2. Phase-time method	Ch. IX. Zasedatelev, S. M., V. A. Ruthadre, and K. A. Savel'- Zave. Pheumatic Compensating Differential Manometers 1. Errors in compensating differential manometers 2. Heans for increasing operating reliability of membrans differential manometers 3. Differential manometers with pneumatic power compensa- tion.	Ch. T. Millin, B.J., I. D. Vellt, and V. K. Rukavishnikova. M Type Induction Electromagnetic) Flowmeists Ch. XI. Sunhingky, N.L. Techometric Vane-Type Flowmeists for Sulphuric Acid i. Measuring average flows J. Measuring in flows J. Measuring loy flows J. Measuring loy flows	Ch. XII. Mithayloy, E.P., Measuring the Flow of Aggressive inquids 1. Inductive flowmeter for registration of quick-changing inquid flows 2. Techometric wase-type liquid flowmeters 3. Measurement of extremely low flows	PART CL. MEASUREMENT OF THE CONCENTRATION OF INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS IN GASES AND LIQUIDS	
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			18		
	Instruments and Regulators (Cont.)	SOV/5519			
	Ch, XIII, Yershov, B. B. Thermomagnetic Gas Analyz	ers 15	0		
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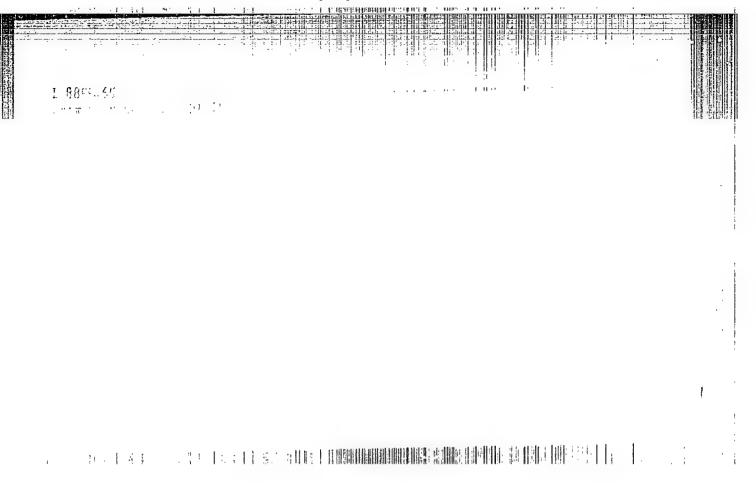
YERSHOV, B.B.; RYABOV, V.P.; SHEYNIN, D.M.

Industrial volume-manometric gas analyzers of periodic action.

Zav. lab. 30 no.8:1023-1024 \*64. (MTA 18:3)

1. Spetsial noye konstruktorskoye byuro analiticheskogo priborostroyeniya AN SSSR.

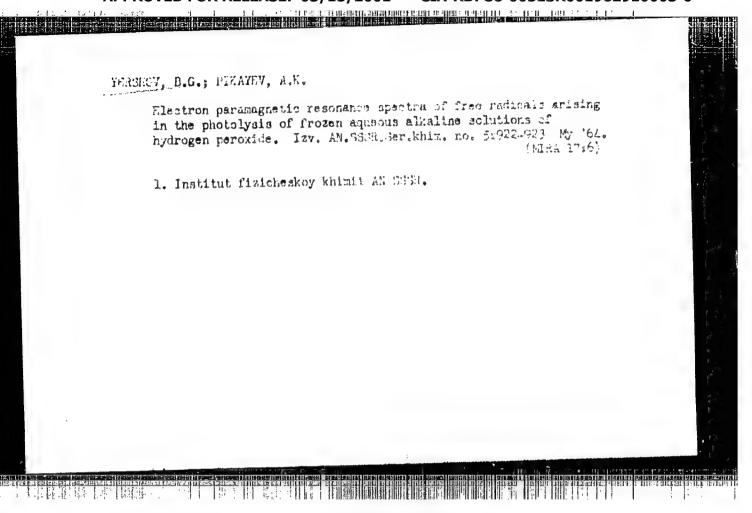




MARKOVA, Z.A.; YERSHOV, B.G.; BAKH, N.A.

Study of structural changes of polyethylene subjected to radiation and heat treatment. Vysokom. soed. 6 no.1:131-134 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut elektrokhimii AN SSSR.



YERSHOV, B.G.; PIKAYEV, A.K.; RYABCHIKOVA, C.G.; SPITSYN, Vikt.I., akadem.k

Mechanism underlying the radiolysis of dilute aqueous nitrate solutions. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.6:1357-1360 D 164 (NIRA 18:1)

1. Institut Cizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

YERSHOV, B.G.; PIKAYEV, A.K.; GLAZUNOV, P.Ya.; SPITSYN, Vikt. I., akademik

Electron paramagnetic resonance method used for proving the participation of the trapped electron in the radiochemical reactions taking place in frozen aqueous solutions. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.4:899-902 F 164. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

YERSHOV, B.G.; PIKAYEV, A.K.; GIAZUNOV, P.Ya.; SPITSYN, Vikt.T.

Electron paramagnetic resonance spectra of irradiated frozen aqueous solutions. Report No.3: Aqueous solutions of modium nitrate. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.11:1919-1927 165.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

ACC NR: AT7001782

SOURCE CODE:

UR/3119/66/000/004/0039/0047

AUTHOR: Yershov, B. G.; Pikayev, A. K.

ORG: Institute of Physical Chemistry, AN SSSR (Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

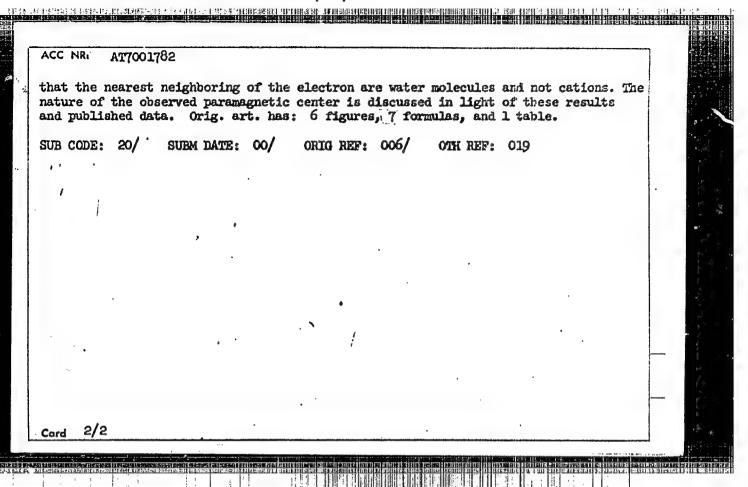
TITIE: Detection of a captured electron in irradiated frozen aqueous solutions of alkalis by the electron paramagnetic resonance method

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut fiziki. Radiatsionnaya fizika, no. 4, 1966. Ionnyye kristally (Ionic crystals), 39-47

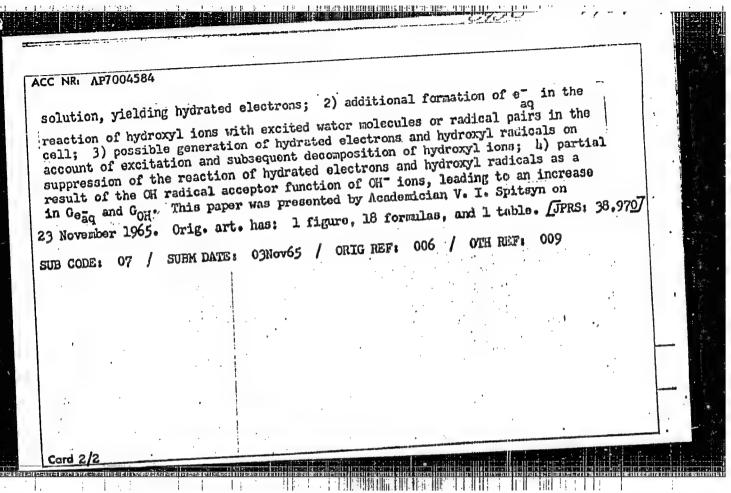
TOPIC TAGS: electron capture, electron paramagnetic resonance, aqueous solution, hydration, epr spectrum, line splitting

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (Izv. AN SSSR ser. khim. v. 10, 1755, 1964 and preceding papers) where the hydrated electron produced by the effect of ionizing radiation on water was detected with the aid of EFR. The present study was made on frozen solutions, for which the probability of the hydrated electron is the largest. The EFR solutions of NaNO3 irradiated at 77K, and of concentrated solutions of KOH, irradiated at 77K, are analyzed and the radicals responsible for the different fine structure lines are identified. The measured line widths and the corresponding g-factors, as well as data obtained by others, lead to the conclusion that in the radiolysis of water and aqueous solutions, the primary radiolysis product, which has reducing properties, is the hydrated electron, which becomes stabilized in alkaline solutions at low temperatures. The character of its EFR spectrum indicates

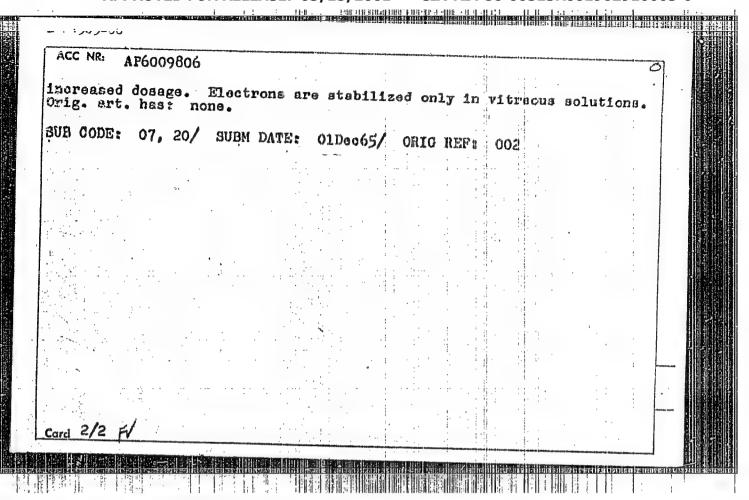
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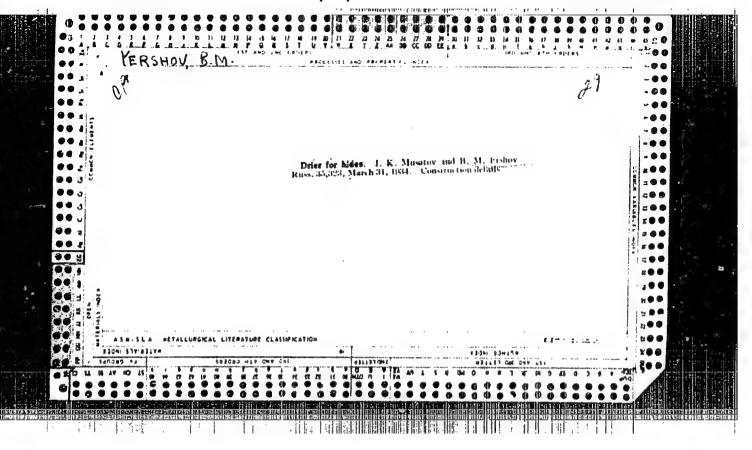


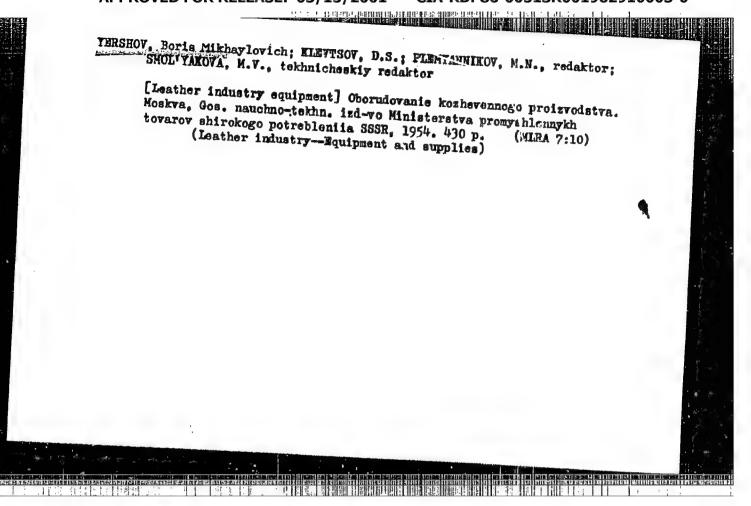
ACC NR. AP7004584 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/169/005/1119/1122 AUTHOR: Yershov, B. G.; Pikayev, A. K. Institute of Physical Chemistry, AN SSSR (Institut fizigheskoy khimii AN SSSR) TITLE: Yields of reduction products of the radiolysis of water in neutral and SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 169, no. 5, 1966, 1119-1122 TOPIC TAGS: chemical reduction, hydrogen peroxide ABSTRACT: Radiolytic conversions in a nitrate system at high dose rates (1 megaelectron volt electron radiation, doses of (3-6)·1017 electron volts per milliliter) were investigated in a study of the yields of reduction products of the radiolysis of water at various pH. At pH 13, in contrast to neutral and weakly alkaline media, G(NO2) was found to be independent of the dose rate. The yield of nitrate at high dose rates could serve as a measure of the yield of hydrated electrons. Some obscurity still remains concerning the yield of hydrogen peroxide: in neutral solutions, G(H2O2) increases at high dose rates, but still comprises only 1.35; in strongly alkaline medium, G(H2O2) is practically the same at high dose rates as at low dose rates (equal to ~ 0.4 at pH 13.2). The observed increase in the yield of hydrated electrons in alkaline medium may be due to several factors: 1) interaction of hydrogen atoms (possible primary products of radiolysis) with OH ions in Card 1/2 484-15

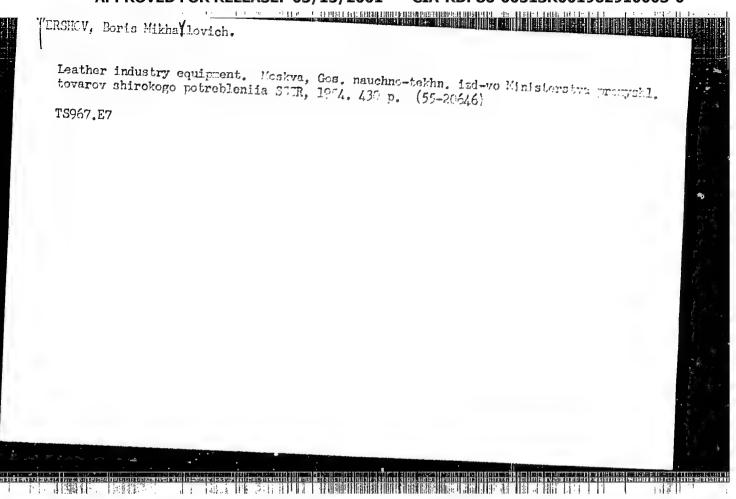


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BSTRACT: The EPR method	d was utilized in de	tecting captured e.	Validous
n irradiated frozen neu- amma-irradiation of 10-	trai HyU and of 10M	NaCIO Li solutions	t -1960
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YERSHOV, B.G.; PIKAYEV, A.K.; GLAZUNOV, P.Ya.; SPITSYN, Vikt.I., akademik

Electron paramagnetic resonance spectrum of a hydrated electron
in irradiated frozen alkaline solutions. Dokl. AN SSSR 149
mo.21363-366 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

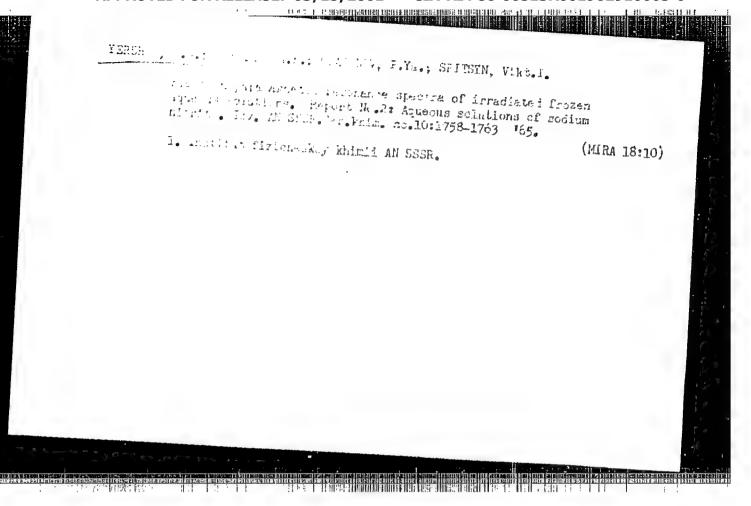
1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

(Alkalies-Spectra) (Radiation) (Electrons)

YERSHOV, B.G.; PIKAYEV, A.K.; GLAZUNOV, P.Ya.; SPITSYN, Vikt.I.

Electron paramagnetic resonance spectra of irradiated frozen aqueous solutions. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.10:1755-1761 0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.



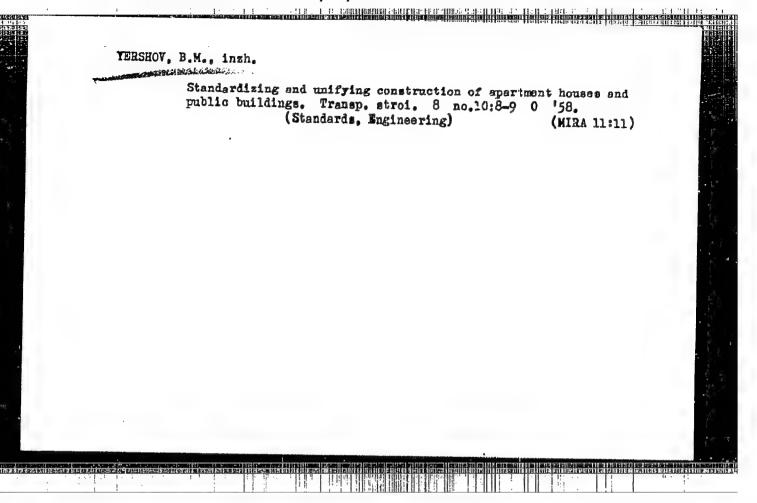
ACC NR AP7005580 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/67/172/002/0309/0312 Yershov, B.V.; Pimenov, Yu.P.; Fedorov, V.B.; Prokhorov, A.M. (Academician) ORG: Physics Institute im. P.N. Lebedev, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR) Two-photon absorption of CaF2: Ho+++ crystals BOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 172, no. 2, 1967, 309-312 TOPIC TAGS: calcium fluoride, holmium, two photon absorption, luminescence, crystal impurity, PHOTON, LASER RADIATION An investigation was made of artificially grown CaF2 Crystals containing 0.3 wt% Ho+++. The samples were cylindrical, 1 cm in diameter and 4-5 cm long. They were irradiated, either separately or simultaneously, by a ruby laser and an Nd-glass laser with pulses of 7.8 and 11.3 joules, respectively. Pulse duration was in the millisecond range. The two-photon processes were detected by the green luminescence (\lambda = 5512 Å) arising after preliminary nonradiative transition from a two-photon-excited absorption level to the initial level <sup>5</sup>S<sub>2</sub> of this line. The observed two-photon transitions were of three kinds, corresponding respectively to the absorp-UDC: 535.37 

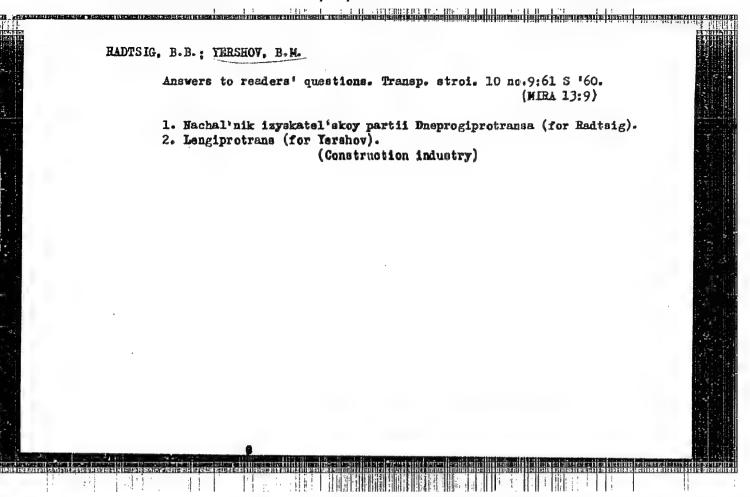
ACC NR: AP7005580

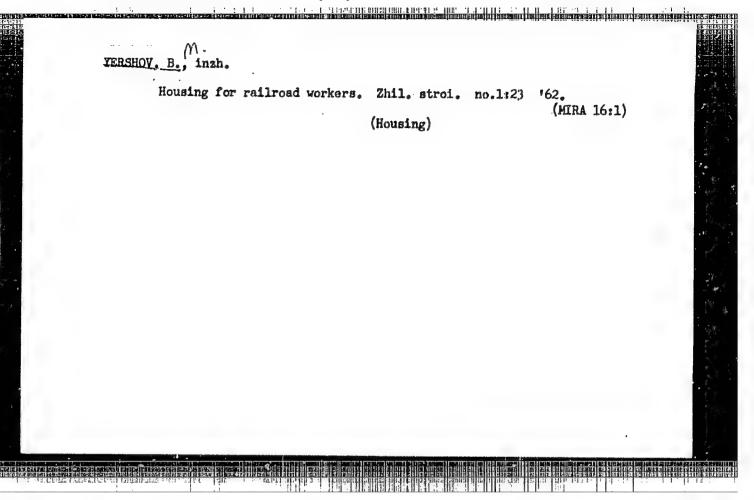
photon. As in experiments on CaF<sub>2</sub>: Eu++, in which two-photon and 1 Nd-glass photon. As in experiments on CaF<sub>2</sub>: Eu++, in which two-photon absorption was first reported [W. Kaiser, C. G. B. Garrett, Phys. Rev. Letters, 7, 1961, p. 229], the nonlinearity of intensity relationships was one of the validity criteria for the assumption of a two-photon mechanism: with only one laser luminescence grew with the square of the irradiation intensity; with two lasers, its magnitude was greater than the sum of the separate effects of each laser. Oscillograms showed that the Nd-glass luminescence lagged approximately 10<sup>-3</sup> sec behind the ruby luminescence, which indicates a relative slowness of the transition from the <sup>5</sup>F<sub>4</sub> absorption level to the pulses could be adjusted by selection of a suitable circuitry. Stimulated luminescence of CaF<sub>2</sub>: Ho<sup>+++</sup> at 77°K was previously demonstrated by Yu. K. ZhETF, v. 1, no. 1, 1965, p. 5). Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JM]

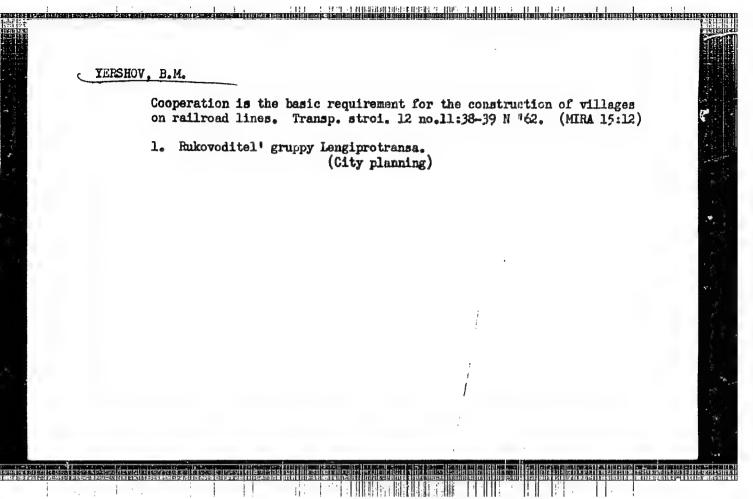
SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 12Nov66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003/

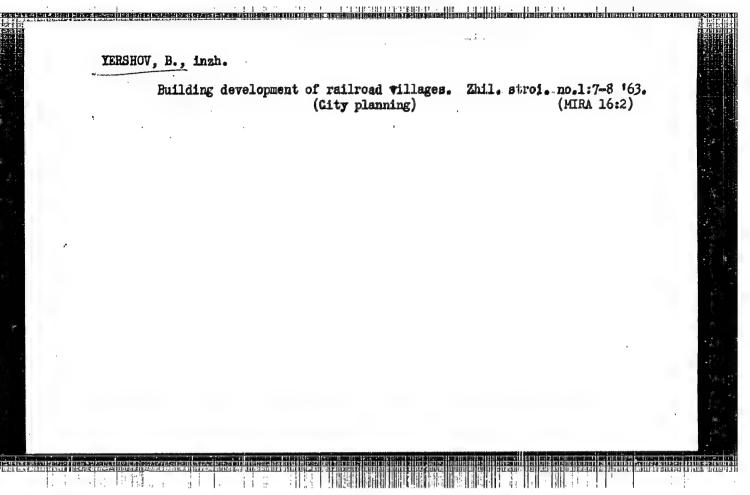
Card 2/2

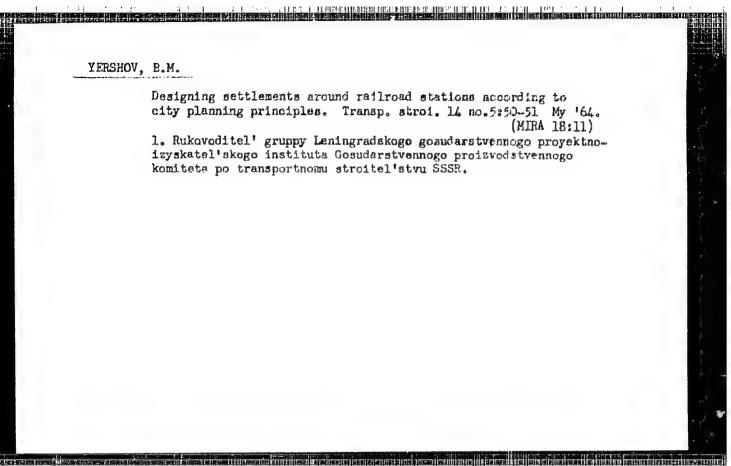


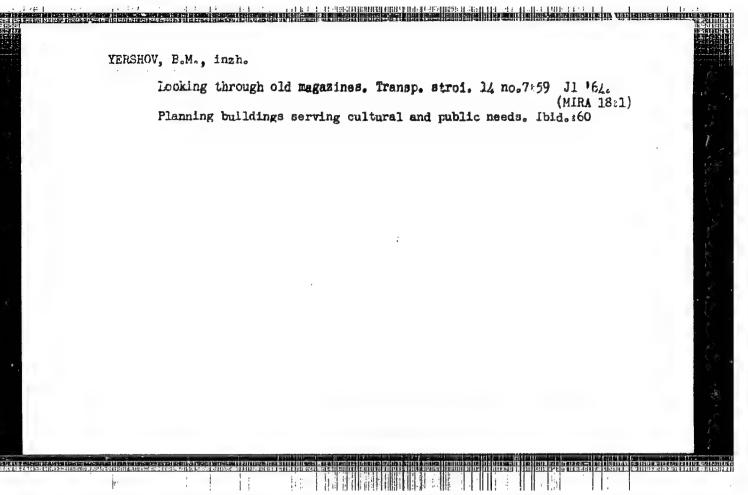


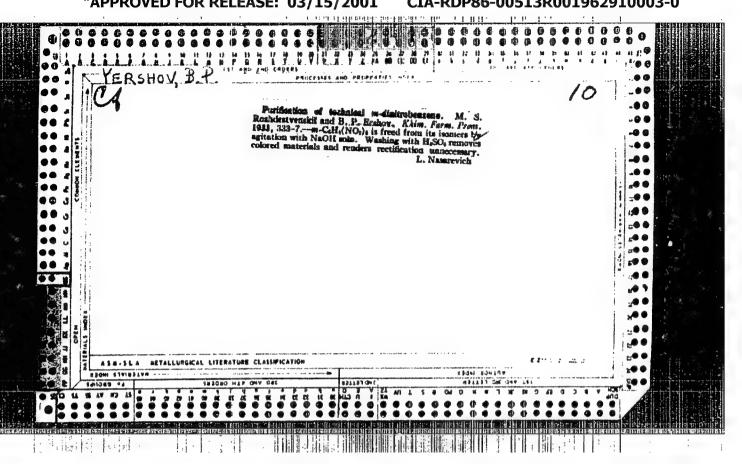


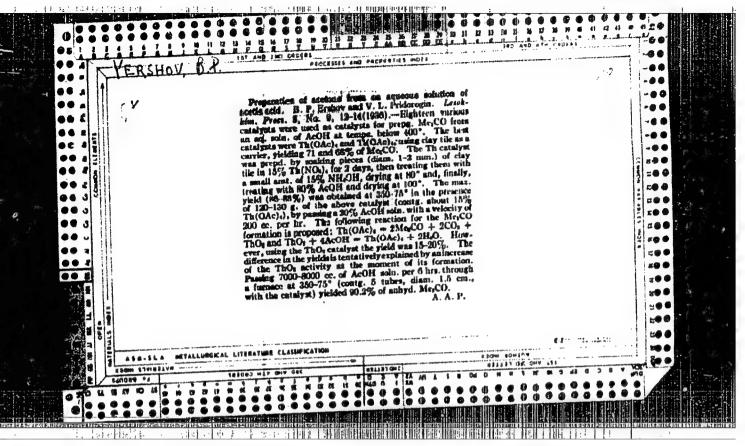


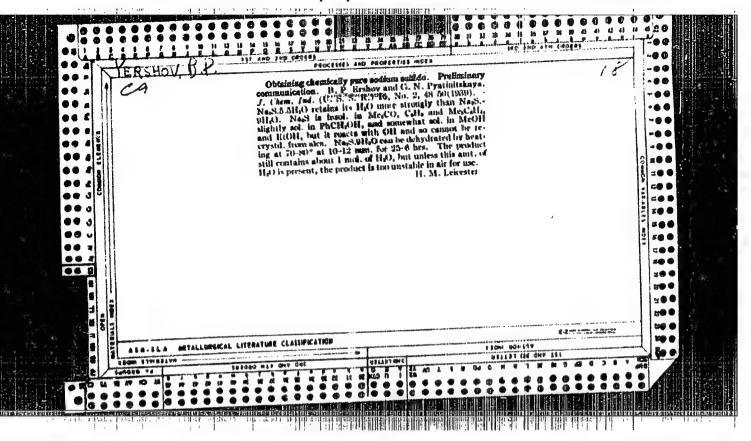


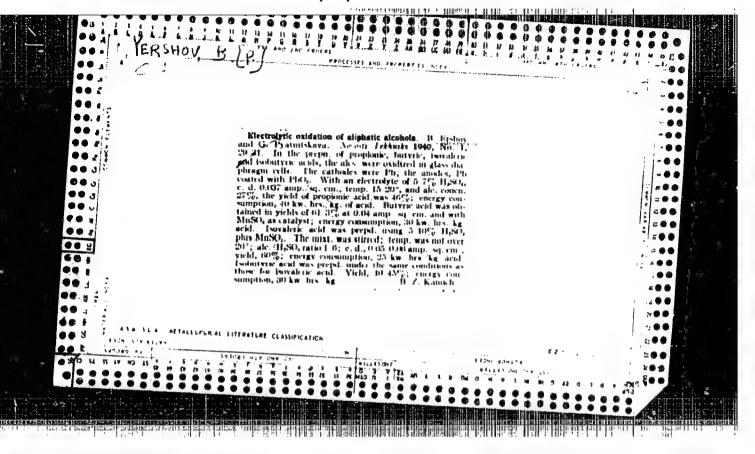


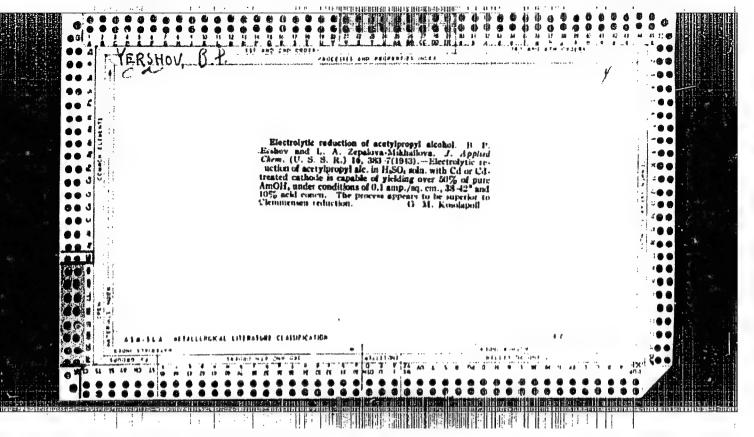


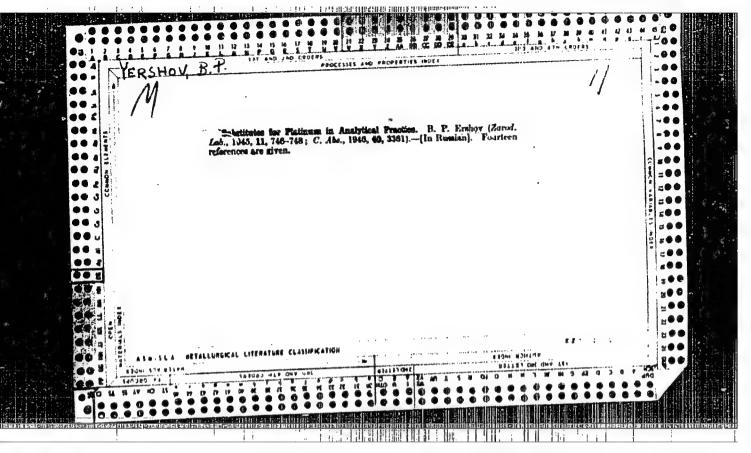


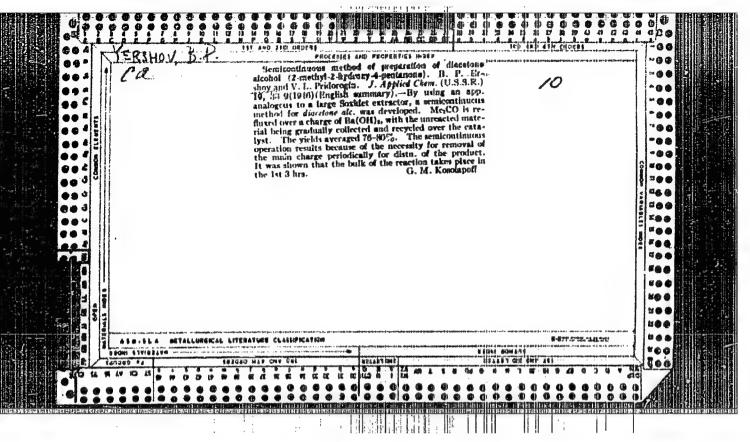


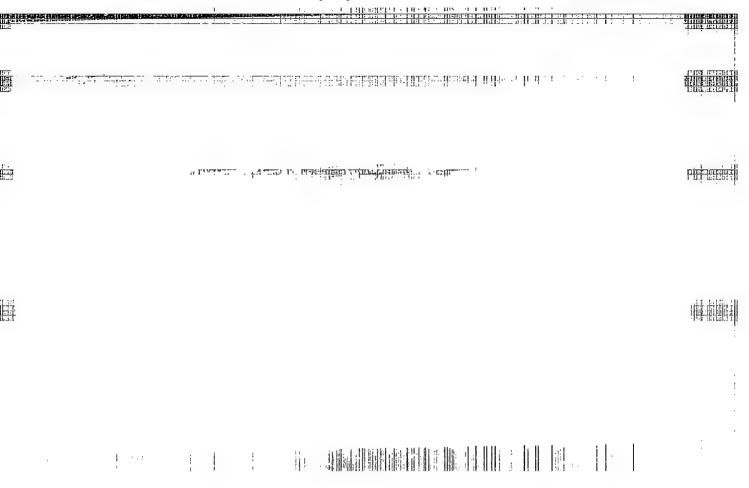


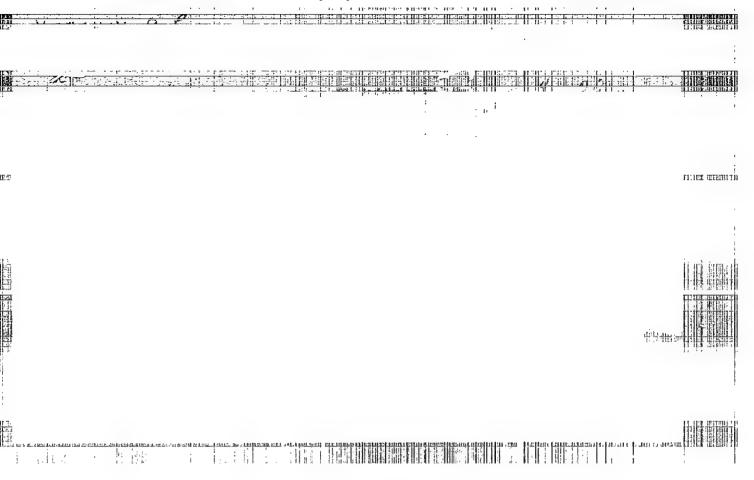


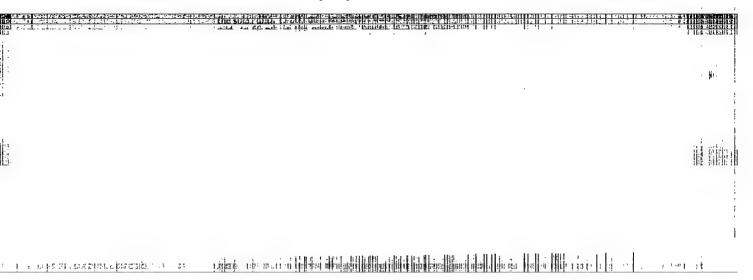


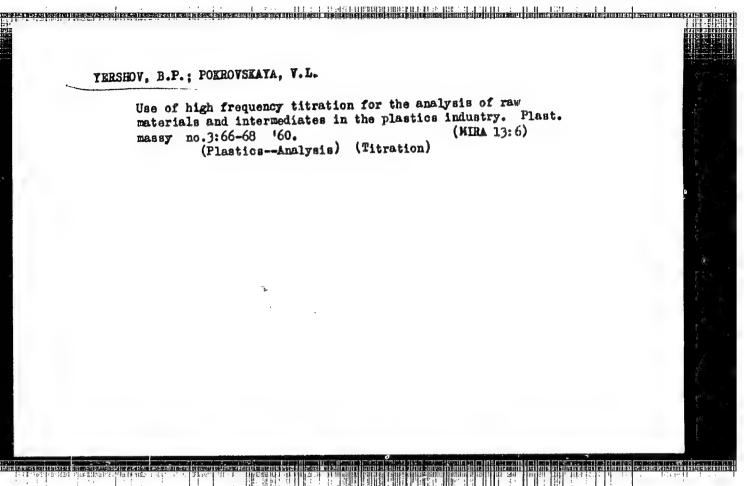












YERSHOV, B.P., MOSINA, A.S.

Determination of methylol groups in phenolic resins, Zhur.smal, khim. 15 no.2:243-244 Mr-Ap 60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut plasticheskikh mass, Moskva.

(Phenol condensation products)

S/191/60/000/003/012/013 B016/B054

AUTHORS:

Yershov, B. P., Pokrovskaya, V. L.

TITLE:

Use of High-frequency Titration to Analyze Raw Materials

and Intermediate Products in the Plastics Industry

PERIODICAL:

Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 3, pp. 66-68

TEXT: The authors report on their more accurate and quicker high-frequency titration method of 1) xylenols alkylated with isobutylene at  $70^{\circ}$ C and 2) free formaldehyde in resins. 1) Xylenol-1,3,5, which is most important for the quality of xylenol plastics and glues, can only be determined up to 80% by the usual methods, since 20% oxidizes during the analysis. Xylenol-1,3,5 is, however, not alkylated by isobutylene at  $70^{\circ}$ C, and can be determined without any loss (Ref.3). The authors plotted a diagram representing the microammeter data as a function of the HCl admixture. The content of xylenol-1,3,5 may be determined from the formula  $X = \frac{a \cdot K \cdot 0.061 \cdot 250}{b \cdot 10} \cdot 100$ , where a is the HCl amount calculated from the area between the first and second breaks of the curve in the Card 1/3

Use of High-frequency Titration to Analyze S/191/60/000/003/012/013
Raw Materials and Intermediate Products in B016/B054
the Plastics Industry

diagram (in ml); K is the correction coefficient for 0.5 N HCl; b is the weighed portion of initial industrial xylenol; and 0.061 is the xylenol amount corresponding to 1 ml of 0.5 N HCl (in g). 2) In developing this method, the authors based on their method of determining formaldehyde in dark-colored formalin solutions, which, in turn, is based on high-frequency titration of HCl due to the interaction of hydrochloric hydroxylamine with formaldehyde. For this purpose they used a device developed by V. A. Zarinskiy and D. I. Koshkin (Ref.5). The weighed portion of resin in alcoholic solution is mixed with a solution of neutral hydrochloric hydroxylamine, and titrated with NaOH. Similar diagrams as in case 1) are plotted, and the CH<sub>2</sub>O content is determined (in %) from the

formula  $X = \frac{a \cdot K \cdot 0.15 \cdot 100}{b \cdot v}$ , where a is the amount of 0.5 N alkali solution used for titration of the resulting HCl (in ml) (determined from the diagram); K is the correction coefficient of HCl for exactly 0.5 N; b is the weighed resin portion in g; and v is the solution used for

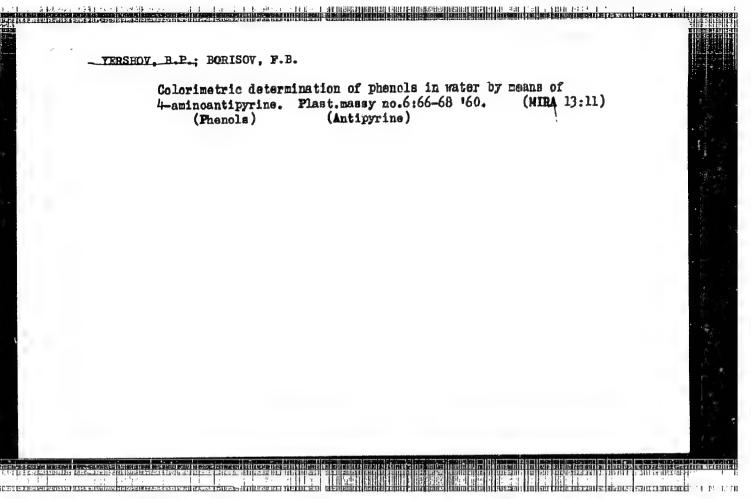
Card 2/3

Use of High-frequency Titration to Analyze S/191/60/000/003/012/013
Raw Materials and Intermediate Products in B016/B054
the Plastics Industry

titration. The Nizhne-Tagil'skiy zavod (Nizhne-Tagil'sk Works), the Donbasskiy zavod (Donbass Works), and the zavod "Karbolit" ("Karbolit" Works) are mentioned. There are 5 figures, 2 tables, and 5 references: 2 Soviet, 2 US, and 1 German.

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962910003-0"

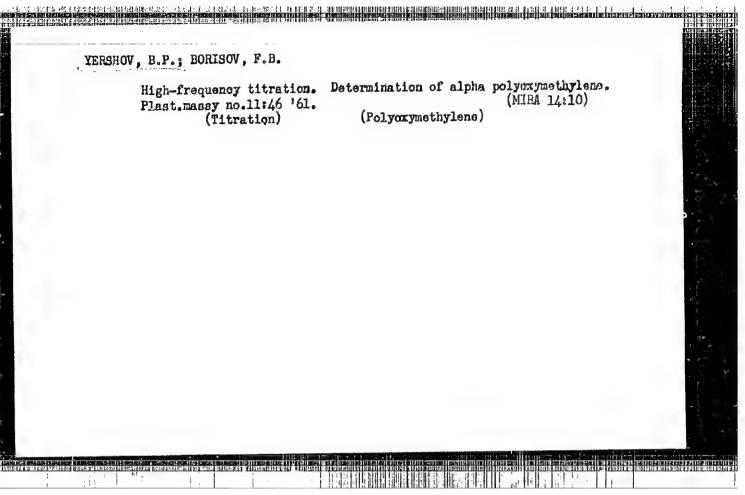


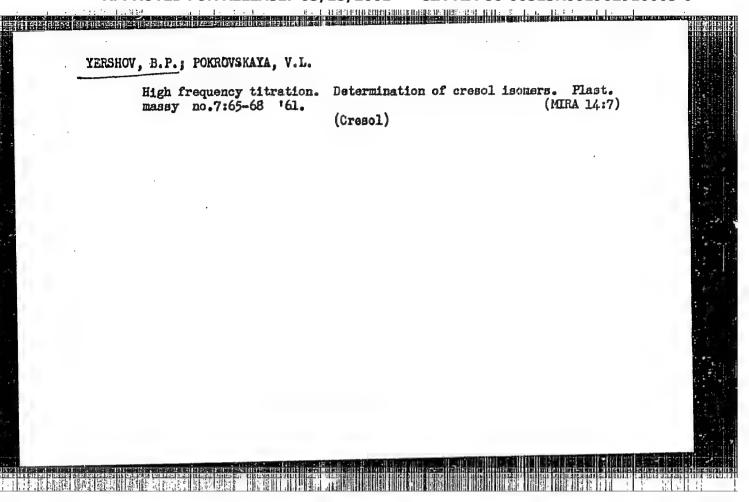
YERSHOV, B.P.; FOKROVSKAYA, V.L.; DVUGLOV, S.P.; Prinimali uchastiye:

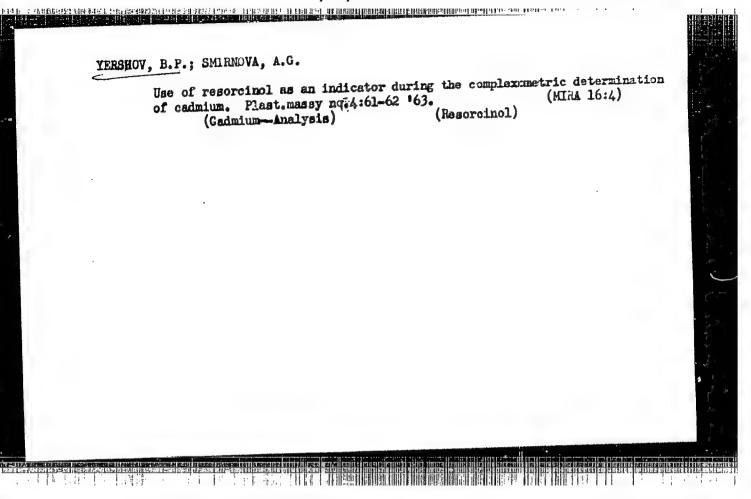
BOCOMOLOVA, T.A.; LOPAN-V.P., R.S.

High-frequency titration. Determination of 1,2,4-...111,2,5-xylenol isomers. Plast.massy no.10:58-60 '61.

(Xylenol)





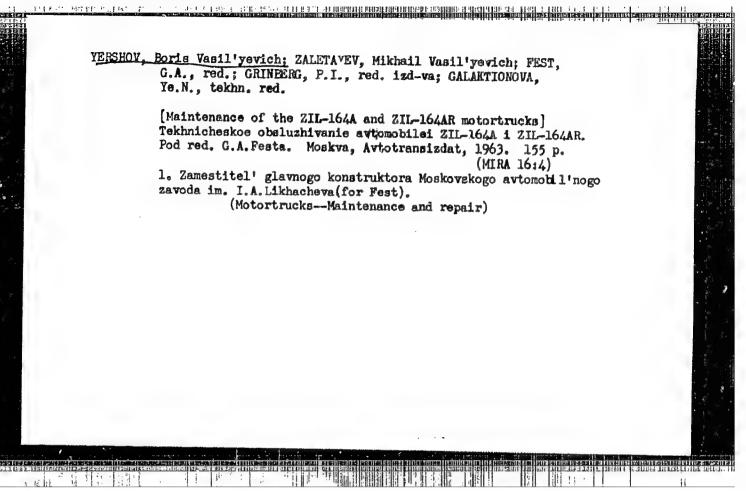


SHCHEREA, G.N.; YERSHOV, B.V.; IVANOV, A.I.; KUDRYASHOV, A.V.;

SFRCHILO, W.P.

Possible Mesozoic age of the Khorgos intrusive complex in the Dzungarian Ala-Tau. Trudy Inst.geol.nauk AN Kazakh.SSR 6:226-236

162. (Dzungarian Ala-Tau-Geological time)



YERSHOV., B.V.; ZALETAYEV, M.V.; ZARUBIN, A.G., neuchu. ced.; KURAYEV, A.V., nauchu. red.

[2II-130 motortrucks; basic model and its modifications. Album of automobile designs] Gruzovye avtomobili 2IL-130; osnovnaia model; i ee modifikatsiia. Artbom konstruktsii avtomobilei. Moskva, Kolcs, 1965. 50 p. (EIRA 18:6)

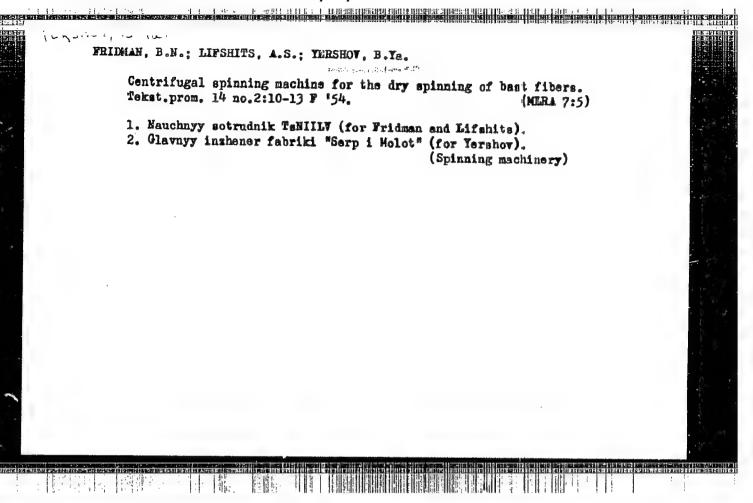
TREAULOY, V.N. i Ensity, E. Ya.

27127

Ratsional 'noye Ispol'zovaniye Korotkogo Volokna. (Iz Opyta Fabriki "Sorp i Molot")

Tekstil. Prom-st', 1949, No. 3. S. 32-33

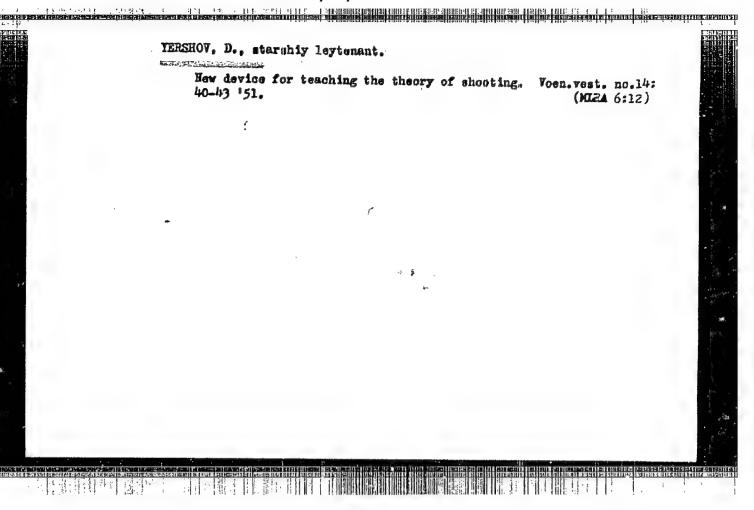
SO: LeTOPIS NO 34



YERSHOV, B.Ya.: PTURHA, P.Ye.

Processing of jute in the sack industry. Tekst.prom.16 no.10:53-54 0 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

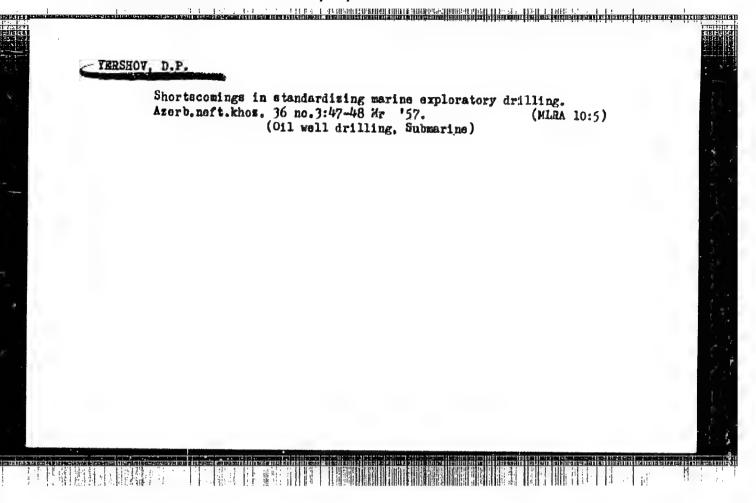
1. Glavnyy inzhener fabriki "Serp i molot" (for Yershov).2.Nachal'nik Planovo-proizvodstvennogo otdela fabriki "Serp i molot"(for
Ptukha). (Jute)

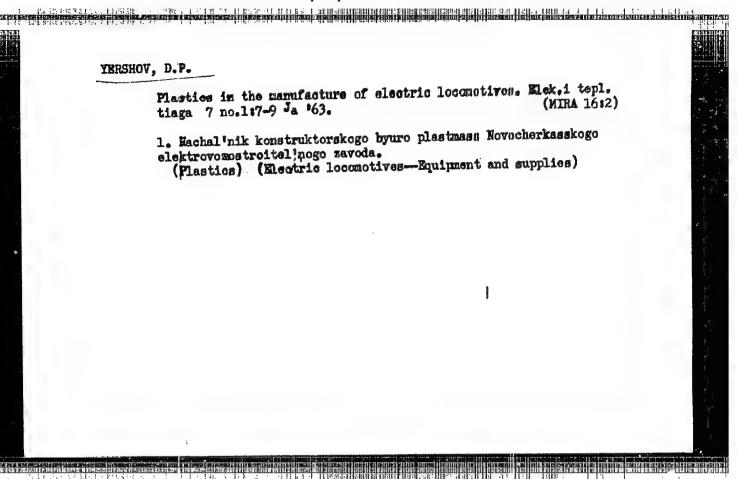


VYAZEMSKIY, O.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YIRSHOV, D.F., inshener.

Some special features in damning the Volga River at the city of Uglich. Gidr. etroi. 25 no.7:21-24 Ag '56.

(Volga River.-Dans)





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ACCESSION HR: AP5014543

UN/C069/15/018/005/0519/0520 539-12 39-121-64

AUTHOR: Yershov, E. B.; Karen, A. A.; Shamov, V. P.

19B

TITLE: Concerning the energy distribution of alpha particles pmitted from a thick source

SOURCE: Atomneya energiya, v. 18, no. 5, 1965, 519-520

TOPIC TAGS: Alpha emitter, thick source, energy distribution, moderating ability, range energy ratio

ABSTRACT: In view of the difficulty of preparing thin screens to measure the moderating ability of a substance and the range/energy raitio of alpha particles in the investigated substance, the authors consider the possibility of determining the range-energy relation for a thick flat emitter on the basis of an analysis of the form of its alpha-particle spectrum. The spectrum was measured with an alpha chamber and a 100-channel pulse-height analyzer. The pressed working compound (area ~ 3 cm², thickness ~ 2 mm) was placed in a holder and contained uniformly distributed P<sup>233</sup> atoms in a mass of talcum powder. The empirical form — of the spectrum was obtained by breaking up the measured spectrum into four energy ranges, with a separate empirical formula obtained for each. By using the fact that talcum has

Card 1/2

posed method moderating ch base for a th	operties close to d from the empiric culations by other makes it possible eracteristics of a ick alpha source.	es for aluminum to find, with	L It is thus consultations and sufficient degree	rk is in good ag actuded that the	ree.
ASSOCIATION: SUBMITTED: 16 NR KSF SOV:	Blarth	ENCL: 00	SUZ		
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AFAMAS'YEV, M.K.; YERSHOV, E.B.

Simple method for checking the proper mounting of the electromagnet in a mass spectrometer. Zav. lab. 31 no.1:86 '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut radiatsionnoy gigiyeny.

10618-66 ACC NR APSO27300 SCURCE CODE: UR/0241/65/010/010/0010/0014 AUTHOR: Yershov, E. B.; Karan, A. A.; Spirin, V. D.; Shamov, V. P. ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Radiation Hygians, Leningrad (Nauchnoissledovatel skiy institut radiatsionnoy gigiony) TITLE: Experimental determination of absorbed dose from alpha-emitters SOURCE: Meditsinskays radiologiya, v. 10, no. 10, 1965, 10-14 TOPIC TAGS: radiation dosimetry, alpha particle, medical nucleus application, applied mathemative, mathematic prodictions and indicate application, rediction ladge of the handless and their ABSTRACT: Fresent calculation of absorbed radiation doses and their distribution in tissues upon internal irradiation by elpha particles does not sufficiently consider the layer between the autive and the passive medium, that is, the secretion layer in intestinal irradiation. This work involves study of factors influencing the date and experimental determination of the absorbed dose according to the depth of the irrediated tisque, either without filter between the contact media or for any filter thickness, by means of an alpha spectrometer and calculation. The model for the active medium was a thick layer of pressed **Card** 1/3 615.849.7-031 

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ACC NR. AP5027300

tale with evenly distributed Pu239, and that for the passive layer was. koloxylin lamellae simulating collular layers of various thickness. Even distribution of radioactive isotope and irradiation throughout the media was assumed. Based on the spectra obtained and insertion of values into the formula

where F. is the energy of alpha particles corresponding to the 1-channel Nathe Limber of alpha particles with Eq energy, and further calculation in consideration of Ad layer, the formula

 $D\Delta d = \frac{E\Delta d \cdot 1.0 \cdot 10^{-6}}{\Delta d \cdot t \cdot 100} \text{ (rad facts)}.$ 

was arrived at for the dose absorbed in layer Ad. It is concluded that this method of simulation permits determination of the distribution of the quantity of dose absorbed according to the depth of the irrediated medium (mucosal cover of the gastrointestinal tract) from the known thickness of the filter layer (secretion layer im the tract). The mean energy of alpha particles leaving the thick emitter is equal to 0.56 of

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the maximal value of a thickness eq	Energy 1	***********	T CR: E F S F S 13	THE HE IS B. CH.E.	UID AUG 2014	Vol. ALM MARIA BOLICA	N ACTORNOOM
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the mean dose ove	r the whole $D_1 = 2.64 \cdot \hat{D}_{\rm Ext}$	e path	18 edna	T COL			
		D <sub>IV</sub> = 0	0.1 · D <sub>RG</sub> .				
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The indices I, II	III and	IV desi	gnate t	ne corre	mponwared		
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GOL'D?ARB, D.M.: YERSHOV, F.I.

A modified phage titer growth reaction in the investigation of objects containing free phage. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.12:30-34 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

l. Is Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni (lamalei AMN SSSR i kafedry mikrobiologii II Hoskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

(BACTERIOPHAGE,

phage titer growth reaction in detection of free phage with anti-phage prep. dimesol 14 (Rus))

YERSHOV, F. I., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "The biological characteristics and classification of Newcastle dysentery bacteriophages". Mos cow, 1959. 16 pp (Second Moscow State Med Inst im N. I. Pirogov), 250 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 140)

# TERSHOV, F.I. Biological characteristics and classification of Shigella nevcastle bacteriophages. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 30 no.7:34-40 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11) 1. Iz II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova. (SHIGMLA) (BACTERIOPHAGE)

# YERSHOV, F.I. Interference between Newcastle bacteriophages. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.3:83-88 Mr '60. (MIFA 14:6)

CONTROL OF STREET STREE

1. Iz II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogava. (BACTERIOPHAGE)

GOL'DFARB, David Moiseyevich. Prinimali uchastiye: YERSHOV, F.I., kand. med. nauk; KRYLOVA, M.D., kand. med. nauk; TIMAKOV, V.D., prof., red.; PARNES, Ya.A., red.; ZAKHAROVA, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Bacteriophagy] Bakteriofagiia. Pod red.i s predisl. V.D. Timakova. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 297 p. (MIHA 15:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Timakov).

(BACTERIOPHAGE)

KHOU YUN'\_DE [Hou Yûn-te]; YERSHOV, F.I.

New method of detecting a masked and latent virus in tissue cultures.

Vop. virus. 6 no.5:619 S-O '61.

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(VIRUSES culture)

BUKRINSKAYA, A.G.; YERSHOV, F.I.; ZHDANOV, V.M.

Luminescence microscopic study of tissue cultures in the initial stages of the interaction with the Sendai virus.

Vop. virus 7 no.1:18-22 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva, i II Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni N.I.

Pirogova. (TISSUE CULTURE)
(LUMINESCENCE)
(INFLUENZA...MICROBIOLOGY)

YERSHOV, F.I.; BYKOVA, Z.A.

Biological characteristics of plague bacteriophages. Report No. 1: The Morphology of negative colonies and their serological properties. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.4:121 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova i Protivochumnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya.

(BACTERIOPHAGE) (PASTEURELLA PESTIS)

YERSHOV, Feliks Ivanovich, kand. med. nauk; ZHDANOV, V.M., nauchnyy red.; Scino, Ya.I., red.; NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Problem of virus and cell correlation]Problema "virus - kletka."
Pod nauchn. red. V.M.Zhdanova. Moskva, Izd-vo "Zmanie," 1963.
30 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. VIII Seriia: Biologiia i meditsina, no.5)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Zhdanov).

(VIRUSES)

GORBUNOVA, A.S.; HO YUN-DE; YERSHOV, F.I.

Investigations into syncytium formation in cultures of stable cell lines infected with parainfluenza 1 virus. III. Characteristics of syncytia formed during passaging of virus carrier cells. Acta virol. 7 no.4:308-315 Jl '63.

1. Ivanovsky Institute of Virology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.

(PARA-INFLUENZA VIRUSES) (TISSUE CULTURE)
(CYTOLOGY) (PATHOLOGY) (HEMAGGLUTINATION)
(COMPLEMENT FIXATION TESTS) (PRECIPITIN TESTS)
(GEL DIFFUSION TESTS)